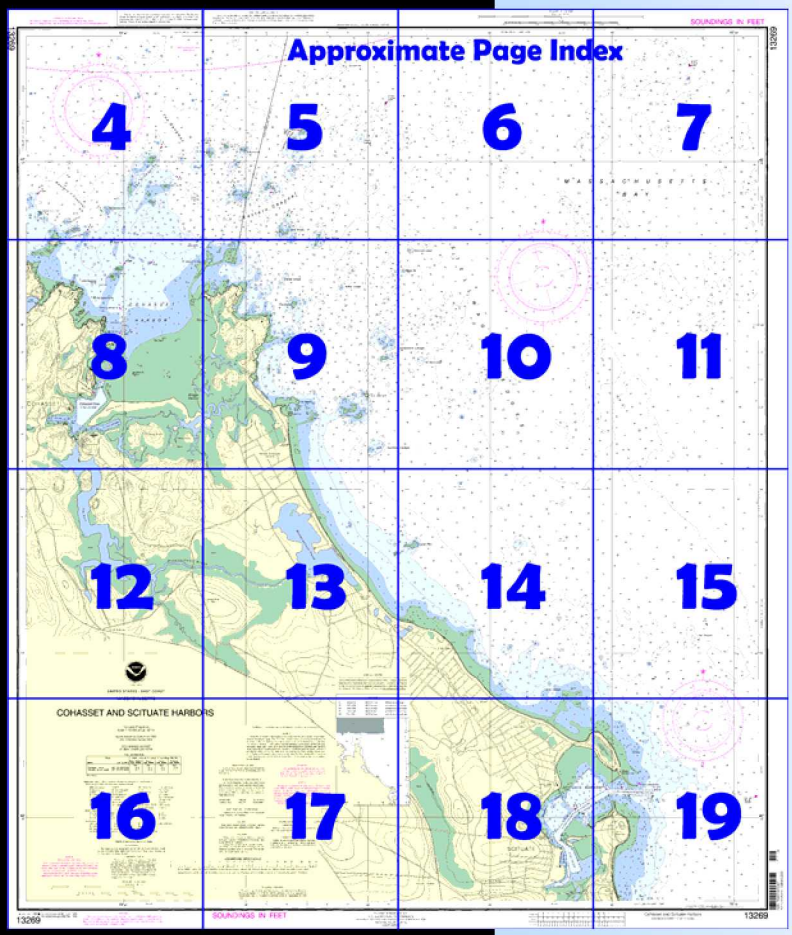
BookletChart™

Cohasset and Scituate Harbors

(NOAA Chart 13269)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

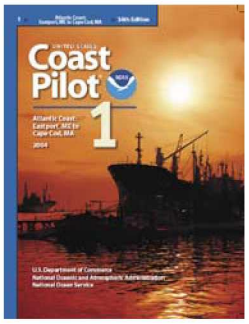
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 1, Chapter 12 excerpts]

(4) Numerous rocks and ledges extend westward and southward from the light across the entrances to Cohasset Harbor. **East Shag Rock,** 7 feet high and marked by a buoy, and **West Shag Rock,** 6 feet high, are the most prominent southwestward of the light. Shifting boulders are reported on the shoal just eastward of **Barrel Rock** marked by a daybeacon.

(5) Three natural channels lead into **Cohasset Harbor** through the area of rocks and ledges: **Western Channel,** which enters between **Brush Ledge** and **Chittenden Rock; The Gangway** which leads between **The Grampuses**, and **West Hogshead Rock;** and **Eastern Channel,** which leads between **Enos Ledge** and **West Willies.** Although all three channels are marked by buoys, there are numerous unmarked dangers.

(6) The Gangway passage is the widest, but there are unmarked 9- and 10-foot rocky shoals in the middle of it, and it should be used only in clear weather and with a smooth sea, even in small craft. Eastern Channel is the clearest and deepest of the three. The best time to enter is on a rising tide.

(8) **Cohasset Harbor** is a large shallow bight southwestward of Minots Ledge Light and about 6 miles southeastward of Point Allerton. The harbor is frequented by numerous yachts and fishing craft. A prominent lookout tower is near the summit of a hill eastward of **The Glades** on the east side of the harbor. Anchorage is available in depths of 6 to 10 feet in the outer harbor.

(9) **Cohasset Cove**, the inner harbor, is protected by a breakwater which extends about 0.1 mile northward from near the westerly end of **Bassing Beach.** The breakwater is partially covered at high water.

(10) A dredged channel leads southward from the outer harbor to an anchorage basin southward of Bryant Point in Cohasset Cove, the inner harbor. There are three additional dredged anchorage areas: one is immediately southward of the Cohasset Cove anchorage; one in **Bailey Creek,** in the southeastern part of the inner harbor; and one immediately westward of the southern end of the Cohasset Cove anchorage. In January 1999-August 2001, the controlling depths were 6.0 feet to Cohasset Cove anchorage, thence 5 to 7 feet in the anchorage, thence 4 feet in the anchorage southward of Cohasset Cove anchorage, thence 4 feet in the easterly anchorage in Bailey Creek, and 4 feet in the westerly anchorage shoaling to 1½ feet at the head of the project. The channel into Cohasset Cove is marked by lights and buoys; a light is off **Bryant Point.**

(12) **Cohasset** is a town on the west side of the inner harbor. There is some fishing, but the town is mostly residential. The Cohasset Yacht Club, close westward of Bryant Point, has depths of 5 to 8 feet reported alongside its float landing; water is available. The town maintains four float landings in various parts of the inner harbor; depths of 3 to 5 feet are reported alongside these landings. The **harbormaster** maintains an office in a cottage which overlooks the town wharf southwestward of the entrance to Bailey Creek. The Cohasset Sailing Club, about 100 yards eastward of this town landing, has a depth of 3 feet reported alongside its float landing. A small-craft launching ramp is about 150 yards eastward of the sailing club.

(13) A boatyard is just westward of the dam at the head of the inner harbor. Depths of 9 feet are reported alongside the yard's float landing. The marine railway at the yard can handle craft up to 55 feet in length or 80 tons for hull and engine repairs or open or covered storage; gasoline and water are available.

(15) **Stellwagen Ledges**, consisting of rocks awash and covered, extend 3.8 miles south-southeastward from Davis Ledge to Tar Pouch. Some of these ledges lie over 1 mile from shore and are covered 5 to 16 feet in surrounding depths of 4 to 9 fathoms. Most of them are unmarked. Strangers should keep over 3 miles from shore.

(17) **Scituate Harbor,** about 4 miles southeastward of Cohasset Harbor, is used mostly by yachts and fishermen, and occasionally as a harbor of refuge by draggers.

(22) Scituate Harbor is entered by a dredged channel which leads through the entrance to just inside the jetties, thence to an anchorage basin at the south end of the harbor. In November 2002-February 2003, the controlling depth was 6.4 feet (10.0 feet at midchannel) and then 10 feet in the basin with lesser depths along the southeast limit. Another dredged anchorage basin north of the entrance channel, just inside the jetties, had depths of 7.3 to 10.0 feet with shoaling along the northwest and northeast limits. Depths of about 6 feet are available in the cove in the southeastern part of the harbor. The channel is marked by buoys and uncharted private buoys that are frequently shifted with changing conditions. A channel leads southward from the harbor channel to NOAA station pier on the east side of the harbor. In 1996, the channel had a reported controlling depth of 8 feet.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Feb. 18/06
Corrected through LNM Feb. 14/06

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 42°14'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Massachusetts State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.55 MHz

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.366" northward and 1.846" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B
PRECAUTIONARY AREA

Traffic within the Precautionary Area may consists of vessels operating between Boston Harbor and one of the established traffic lanes. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

Recommended traffic lanes have been established for the approach to Boston Harbor. Use charts 13200 and 13267.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

COLREGS, 80.135 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW): Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Cohasset Harbor	(42°15'N/70°47'W)	9.5	9.1	0.3	-3.5
Scituate (outer coast)	(42°12'N/70°44'W)	9.7	9.3	0.3	----

(Dec 2005)

ABBREVIATIONS
(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

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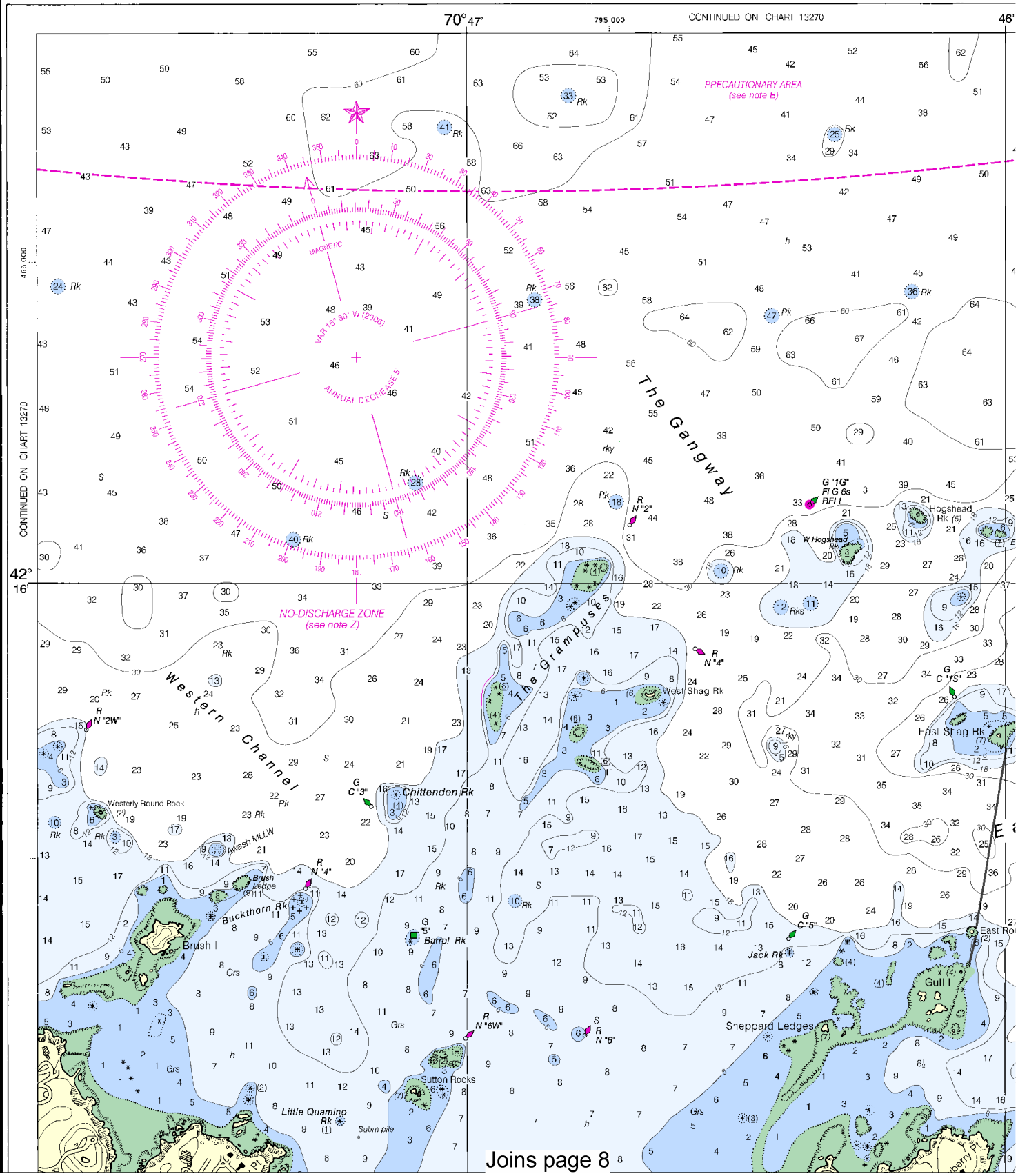
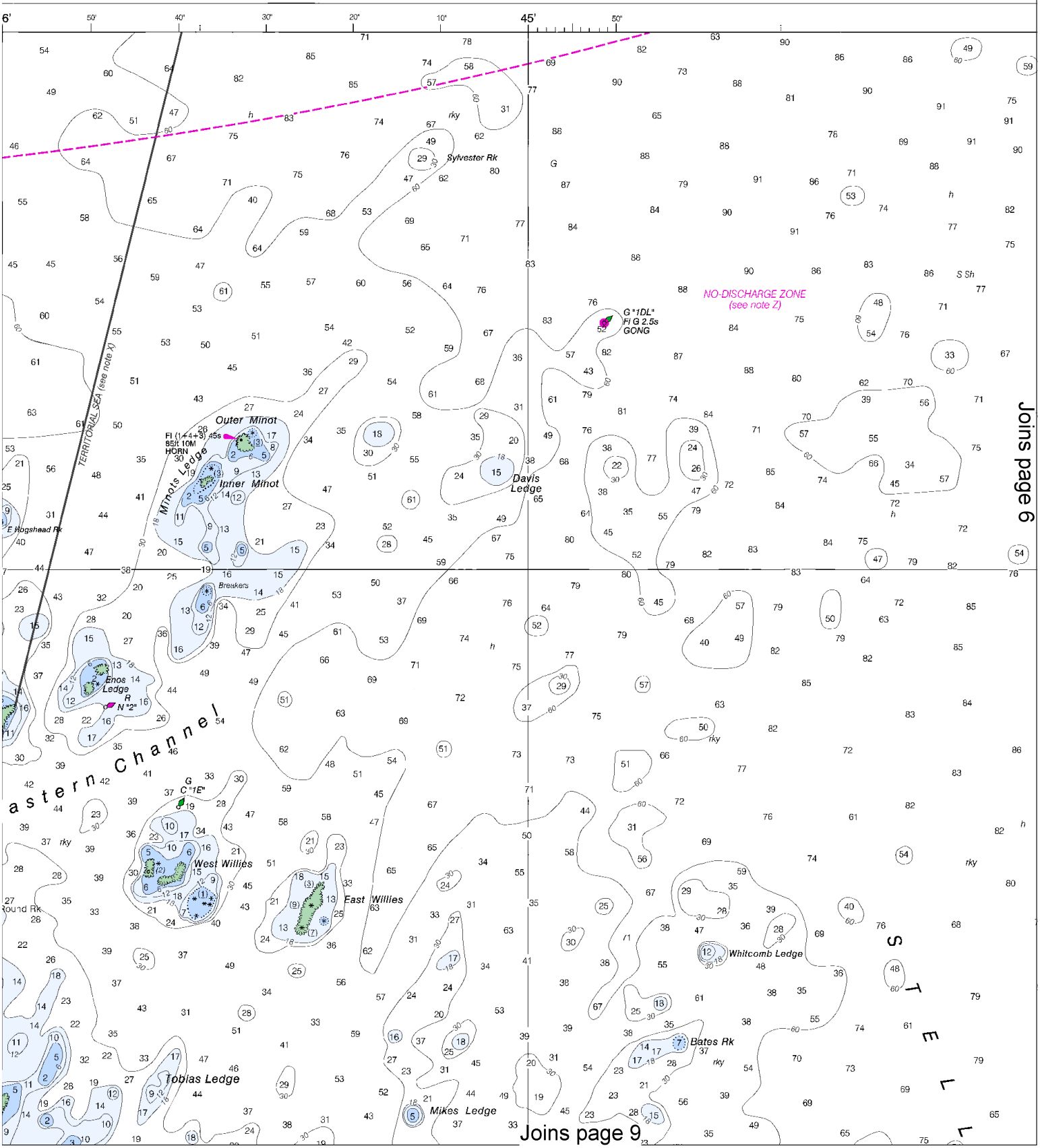


North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Formerly C&GS 244, 1st Ed., Nov 1954 D-1954-857 KAPP 2087



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 244, 1st Ed., Nov 1954 D-1954-857 KAPP 2087

200 0 200

20' 10' 45' 50' 44'

CONTINUED ON CHART 13267

Sylvester Rk

G "1DL" Fl G 2.5s GONG

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)

Davis Ledge

East Willies

Whitcomb Ledge

Bates Rk

Mikes Ledge

Joins page 5

Joins page 10

MAGNETIC

VAR 15° 30' W (2006)

ANNUAL DECREA

North

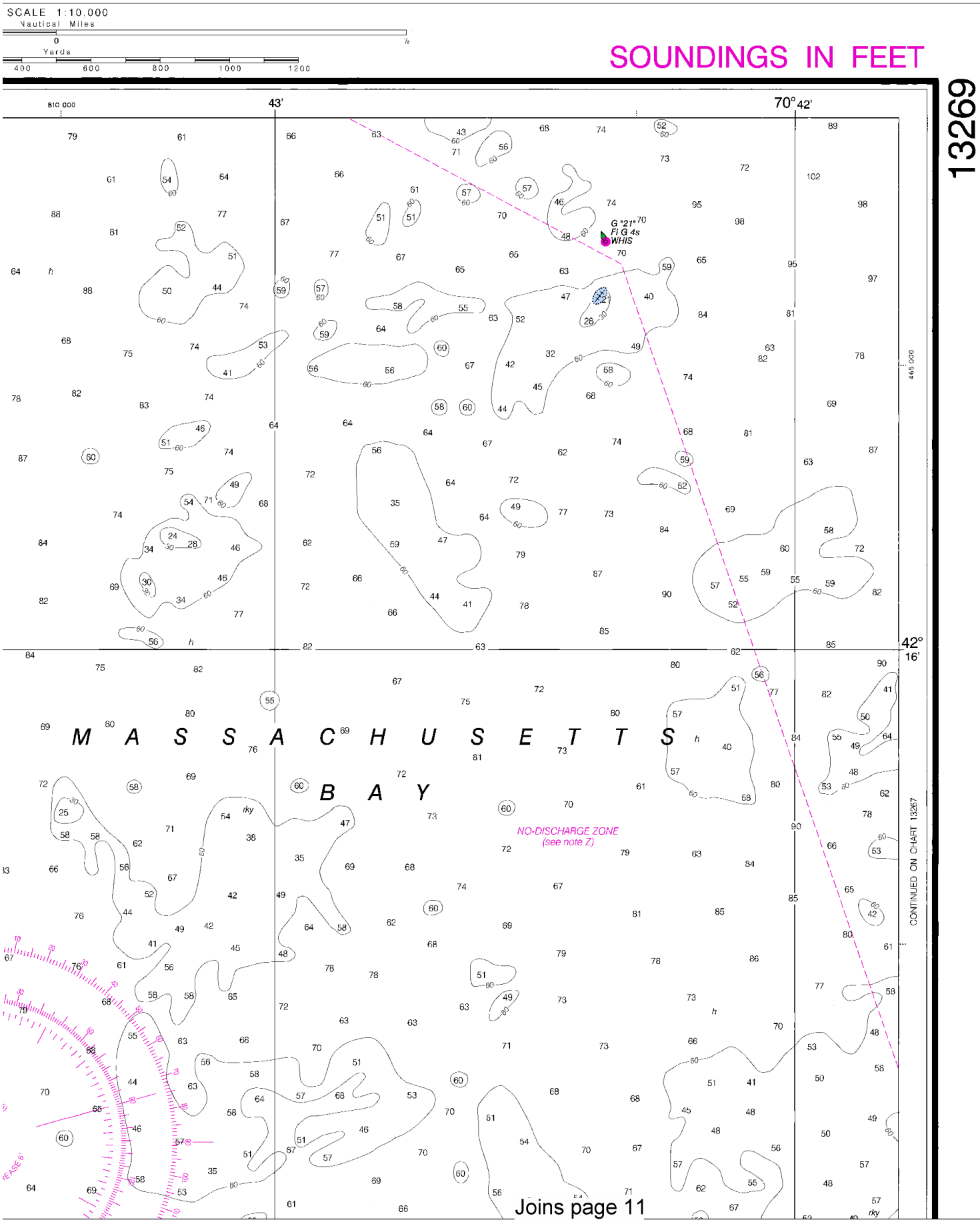
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

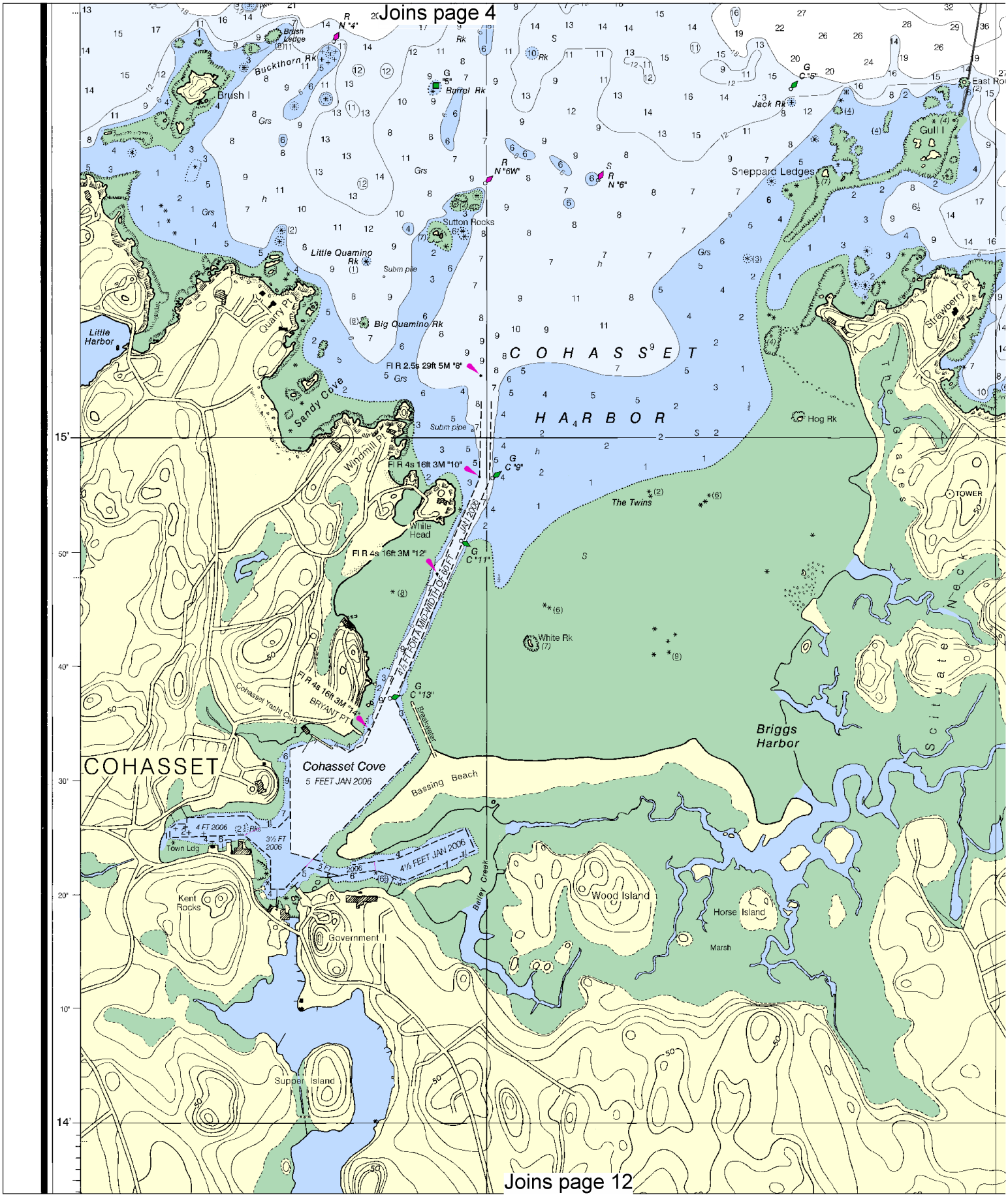
0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.



8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles

0

Yards

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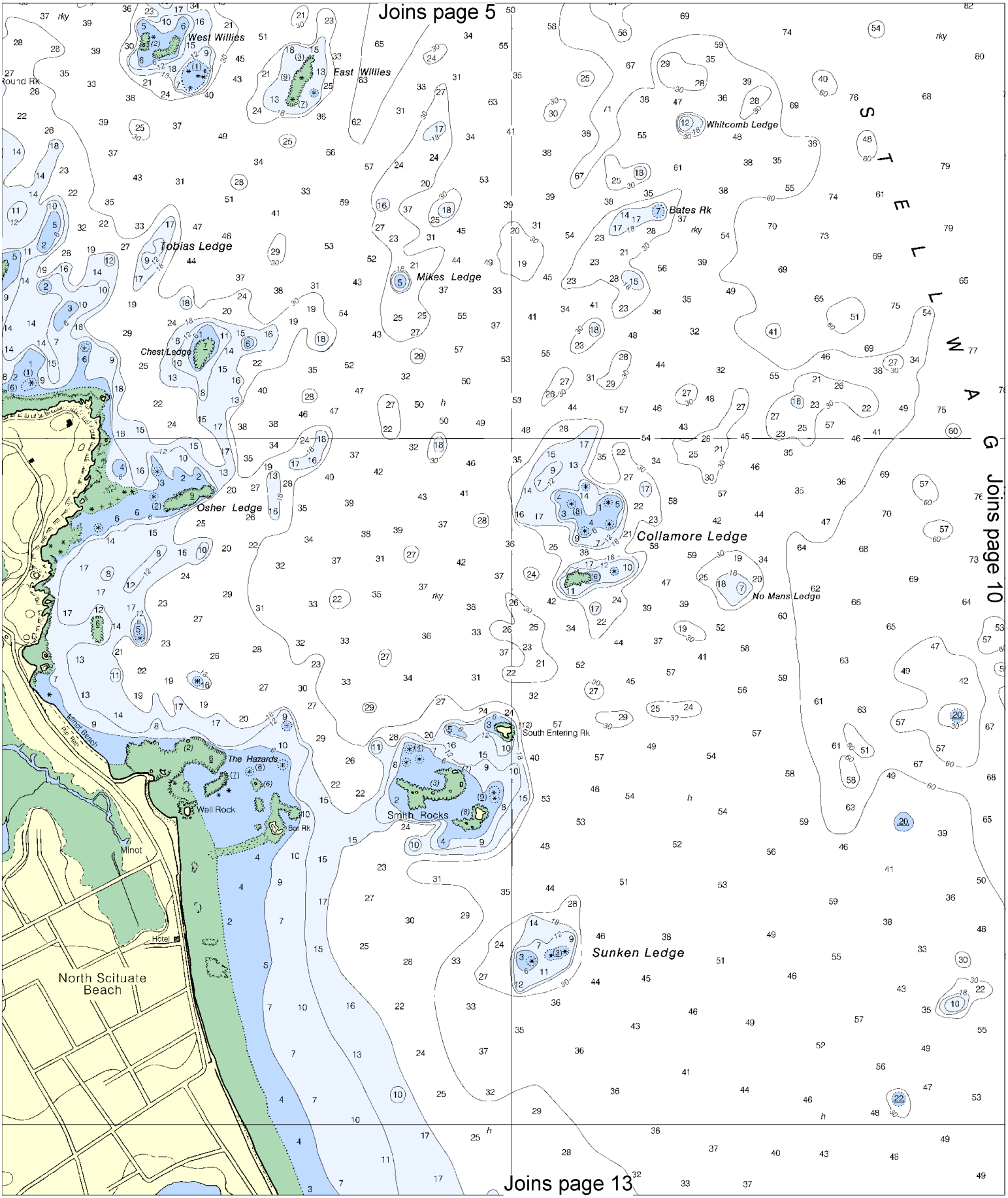
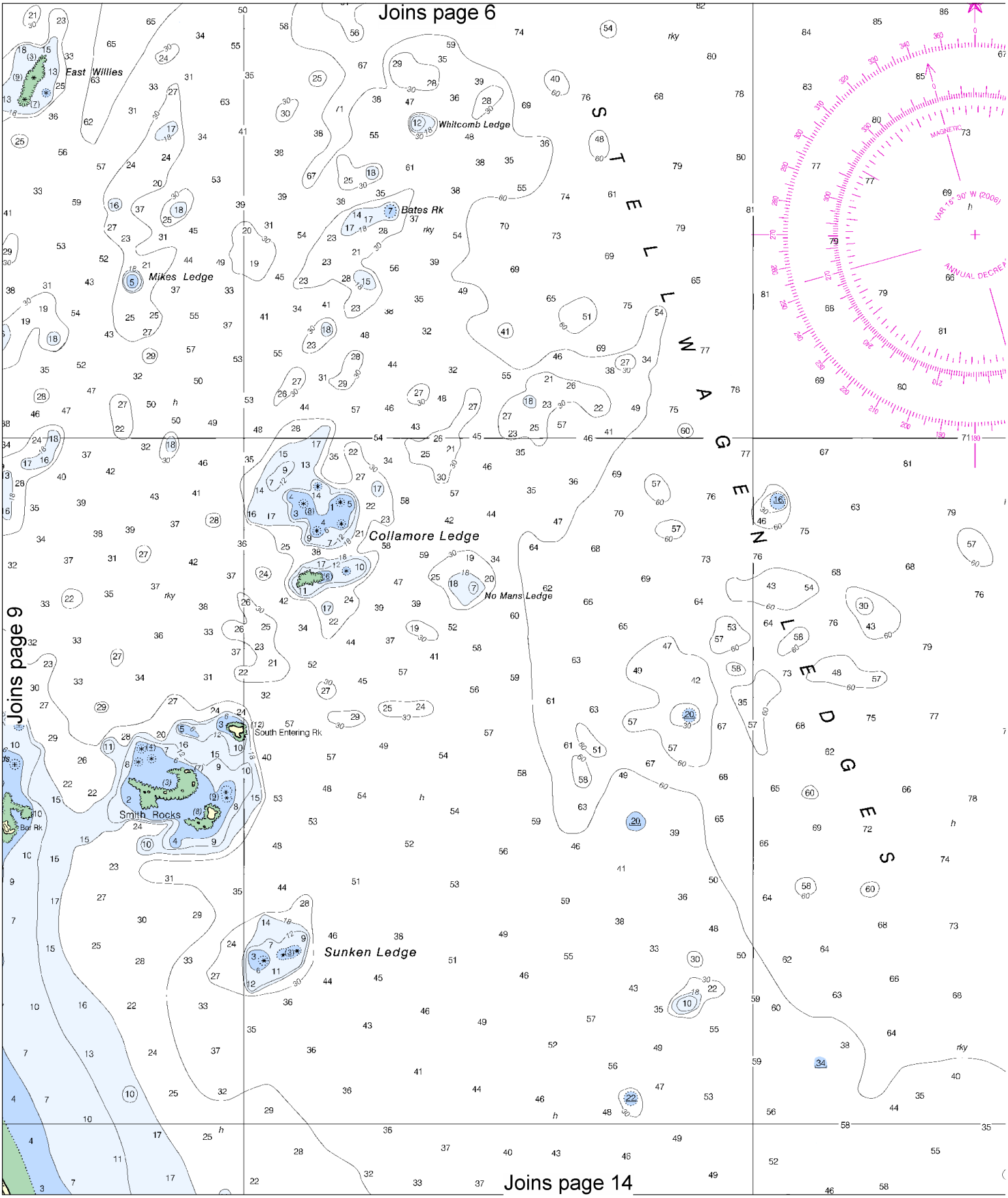
See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
West Willies
East Willies
Whitcomb Ledge
Bates Rk
Tobias Ledge
Mikes Ledge
Chest Ledge
Osher Ledge
Collamore Ledge
No Mans Ledge
South Entering Rk
The Hazards
Well Rock
Bar Rk
Smith Rocks
Sunken Ledge
Minot
Minot Beach
Hotel
North Scituate Beach
STELLWAGG
Joins page 10
Joins page 13



North

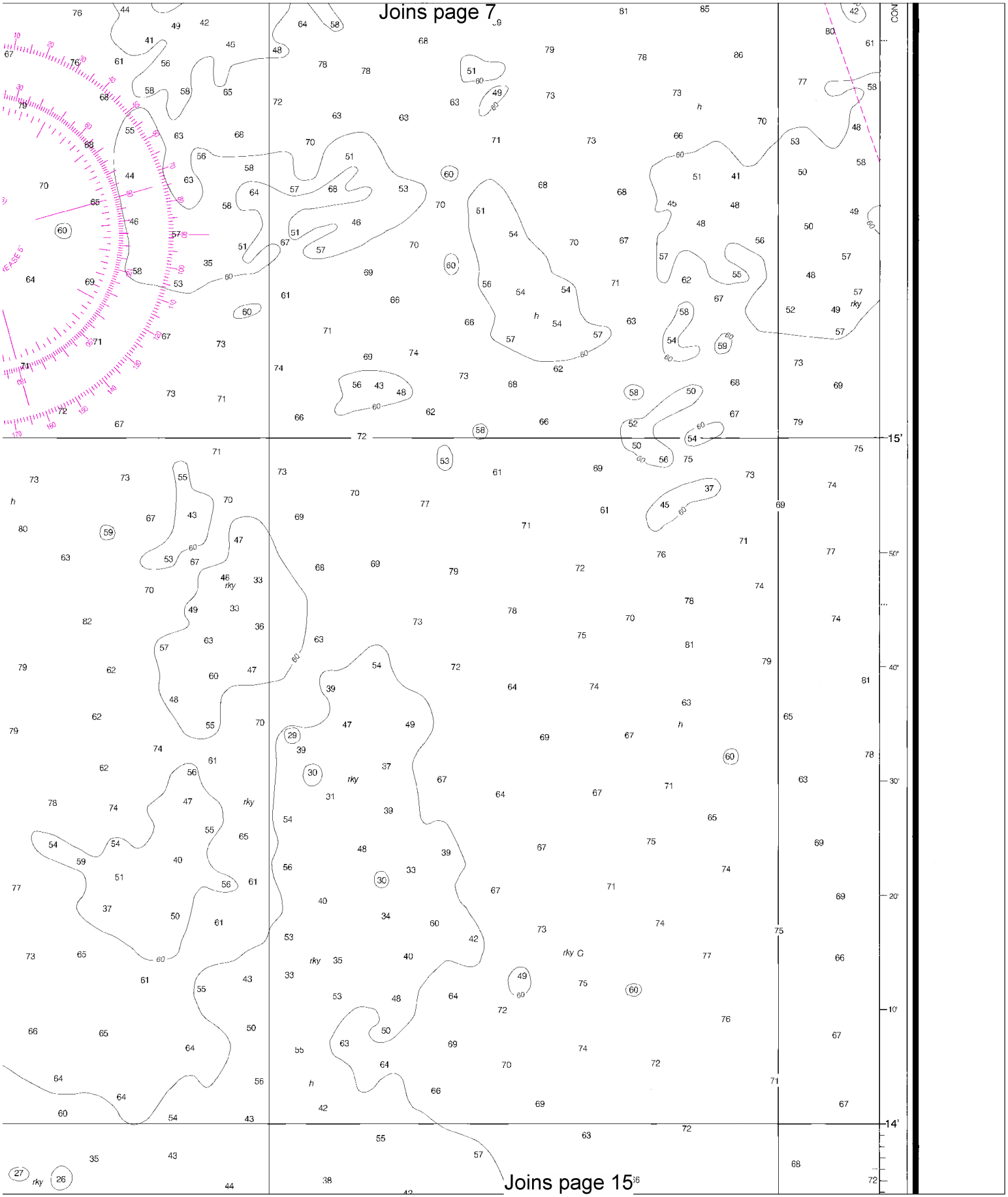
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

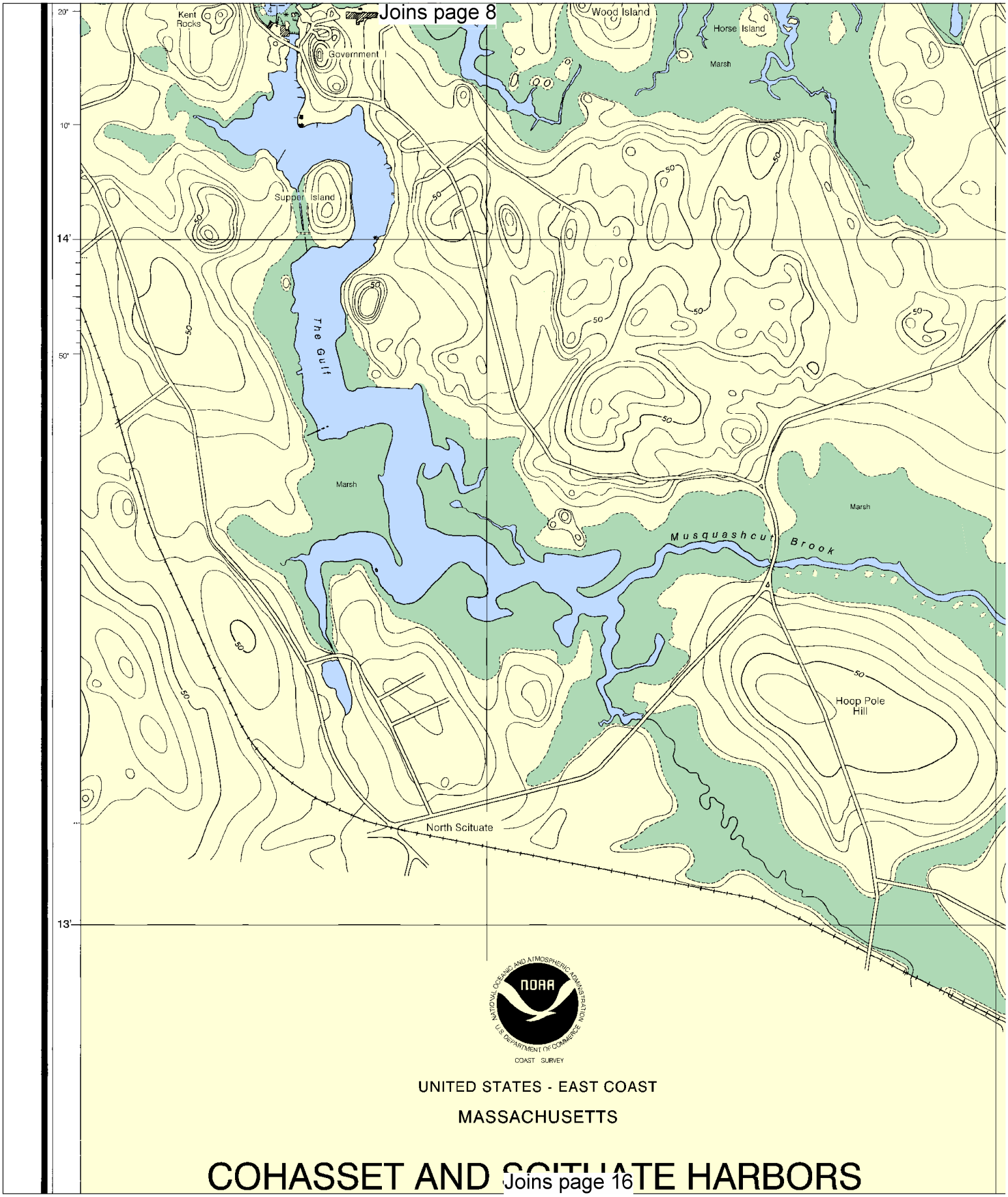
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 7
Joins page 15
CON
15'
50'
40'
30'
20'
10'
14'
RELEASE 6'



NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MASSACHUSETTS

COHASSET AND SCITUATE HARBORS

Joins page 16

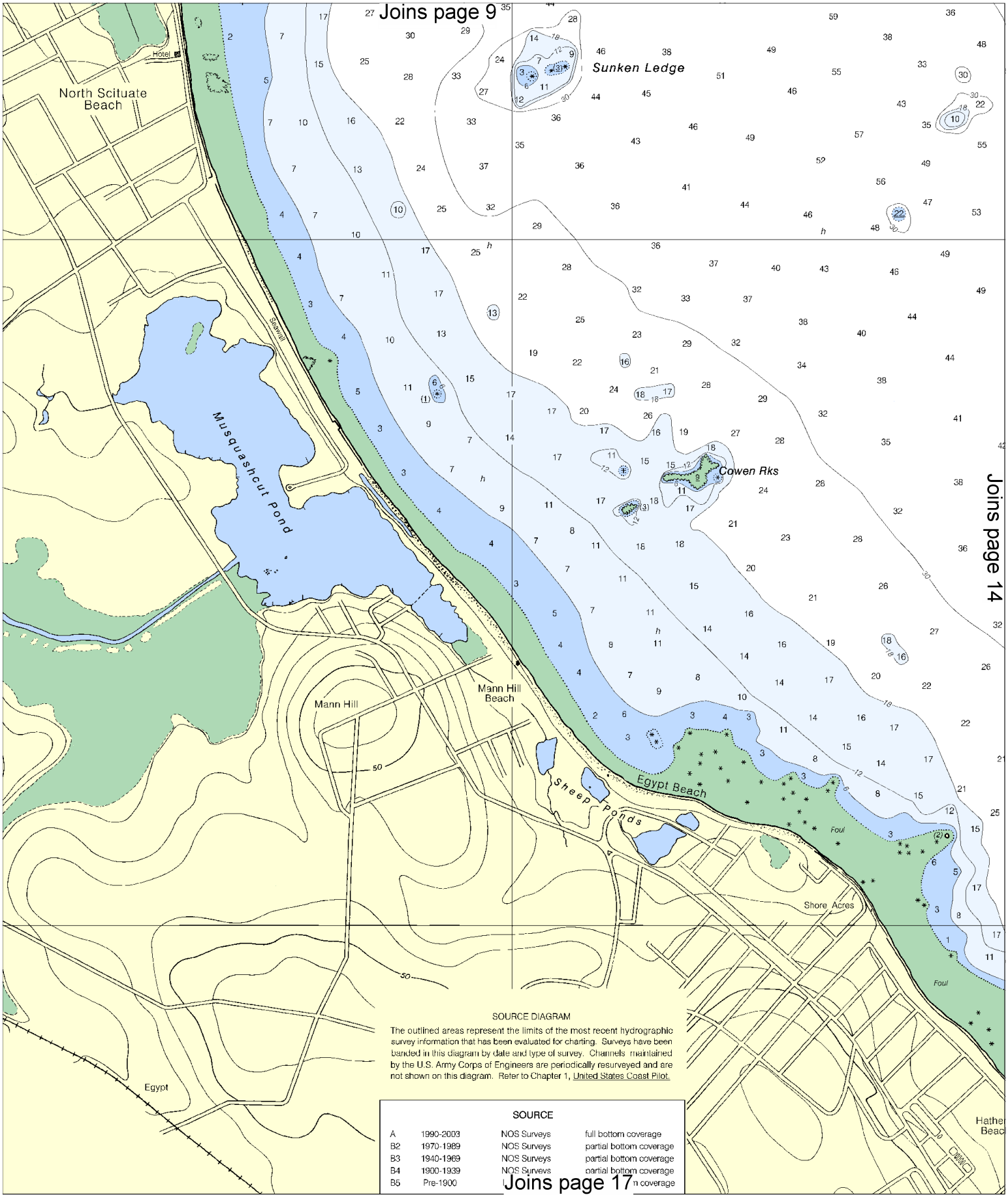
12

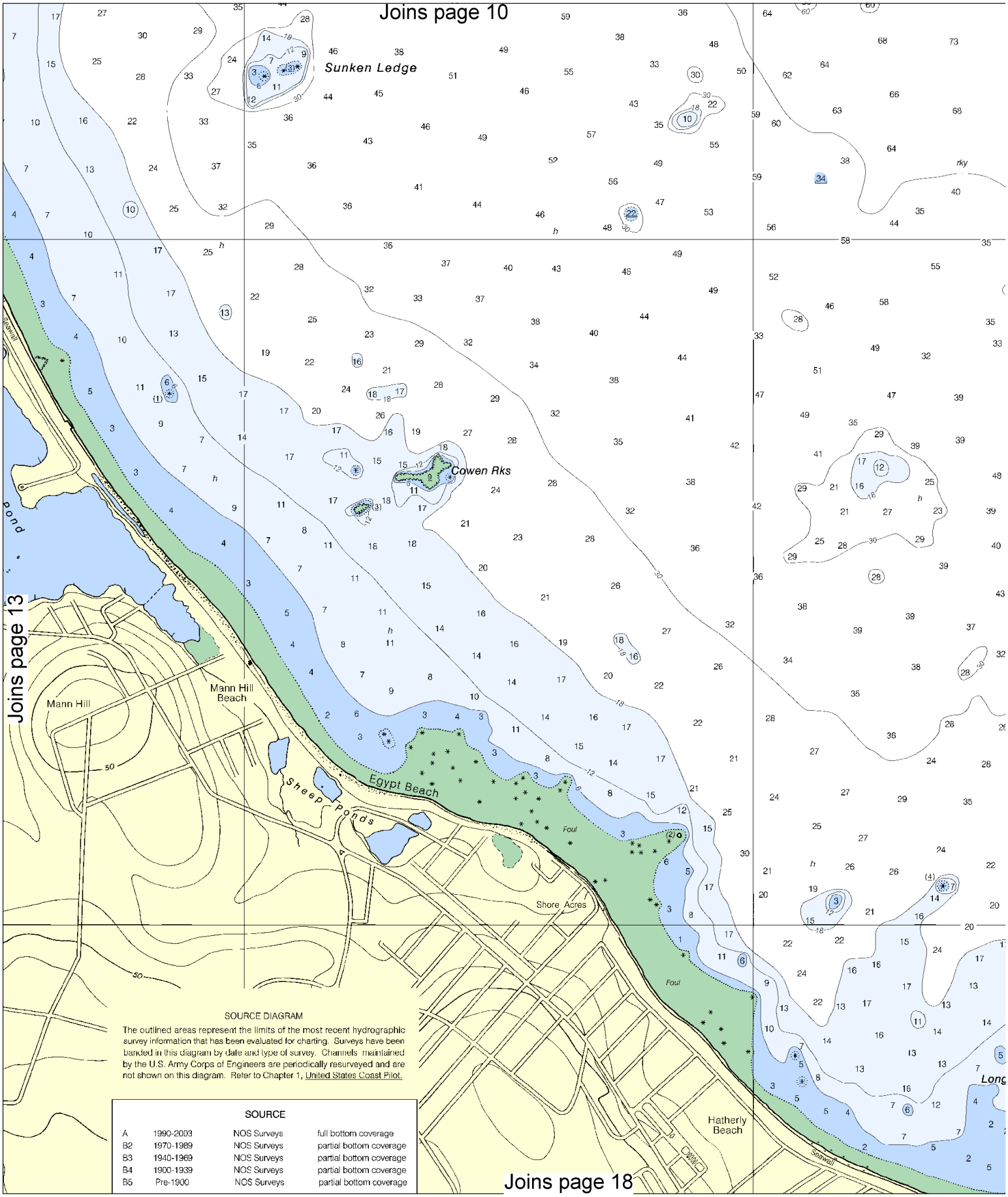
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0

Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 9
Sunken Ledge
North Scituate Beach
Hotel
Seawall
Musquashcut Pond
Cowen Rks
Joins page 14
Mann Hill
Mann Hill Beach
Sheep Ponds
Egypt Beach
Foul
Shore Acres
Egypt
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.
SOURCE
A 1990-2003 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B2 1970-1989 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B5 Pre-1900 n coverage
Joins page 17

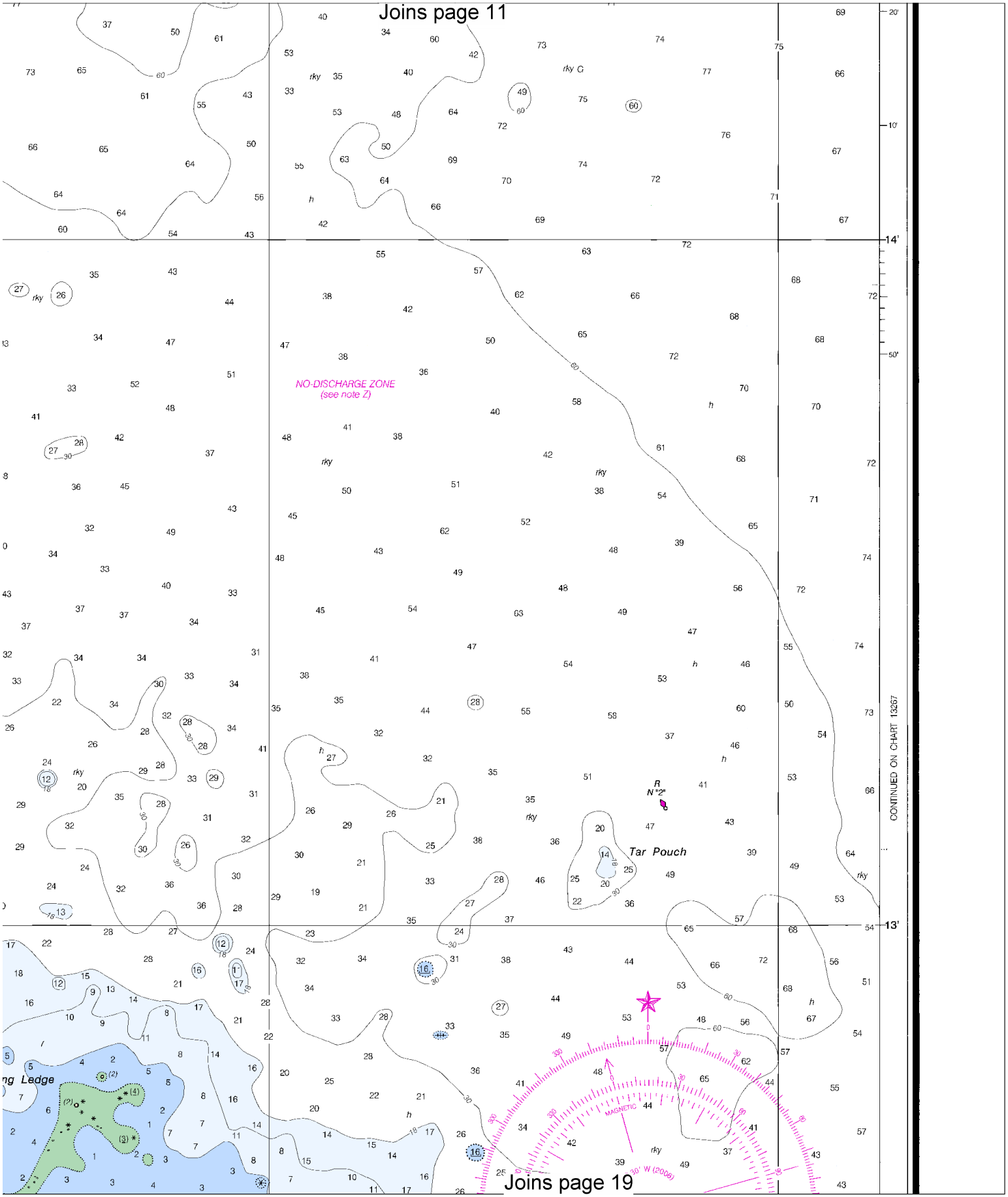


North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles 0

Yards 200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 11
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Tar Pouch
R
N "2"
CONTINUED ON CHART 13267
Joins page 19

Joins page 12

13'

COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MASSACHUSETTS

COHASSET AND SCITUATE HARBORS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 42°14'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
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Scituate (outer coast)	(42°12'N/70°44'W)	9.7	9.3	0.3	----

(Dec 2005)

440 000

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

42° 12'

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained a: the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

NOTE B

PRECAUTIONARY AREA

Traffic within the Precautionary Area may consists of vessels operating between Boston Harbor and one of the established traffic lanes. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

Recommended traffic lanes have been established for the approach to Boston Harbor. Use charts 13200 and 13267.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

LOGARITHMIC SPE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Exampl

AIDS TO NAVIGA

Consult U.S. Coast Gua supplemental information co navigation.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO B

The NOAA Weather Radic below provide continuous wea The reception range is typ nautical miles from the antenna as much as 100 nautical mile high elevations.

Boston, MA KHB-35
Hyannis, MA KEC-73

SUPPLEMENTAL INFO

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot supplemental information.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by subject to shoaling, particularly

CAUTION

Temporary changes or d navigation are not indicated o Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months gered by ice, certain aids to replaced by other types or rem see U.S. Coast Guard Light Lis

HOR

The horizontal ref American Datum of 1983 is considered equivalen (WGS 84). Geographic p Datum of 1927 must b northward and 1.846" ea

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles
½ 0 ½
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

795 000

70° 47'

46'

10th Ed., Feb. / 06 ■ Corrected through NM Feb. 18/06
Corrected through LNM Feb. 14/06

13269

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDING

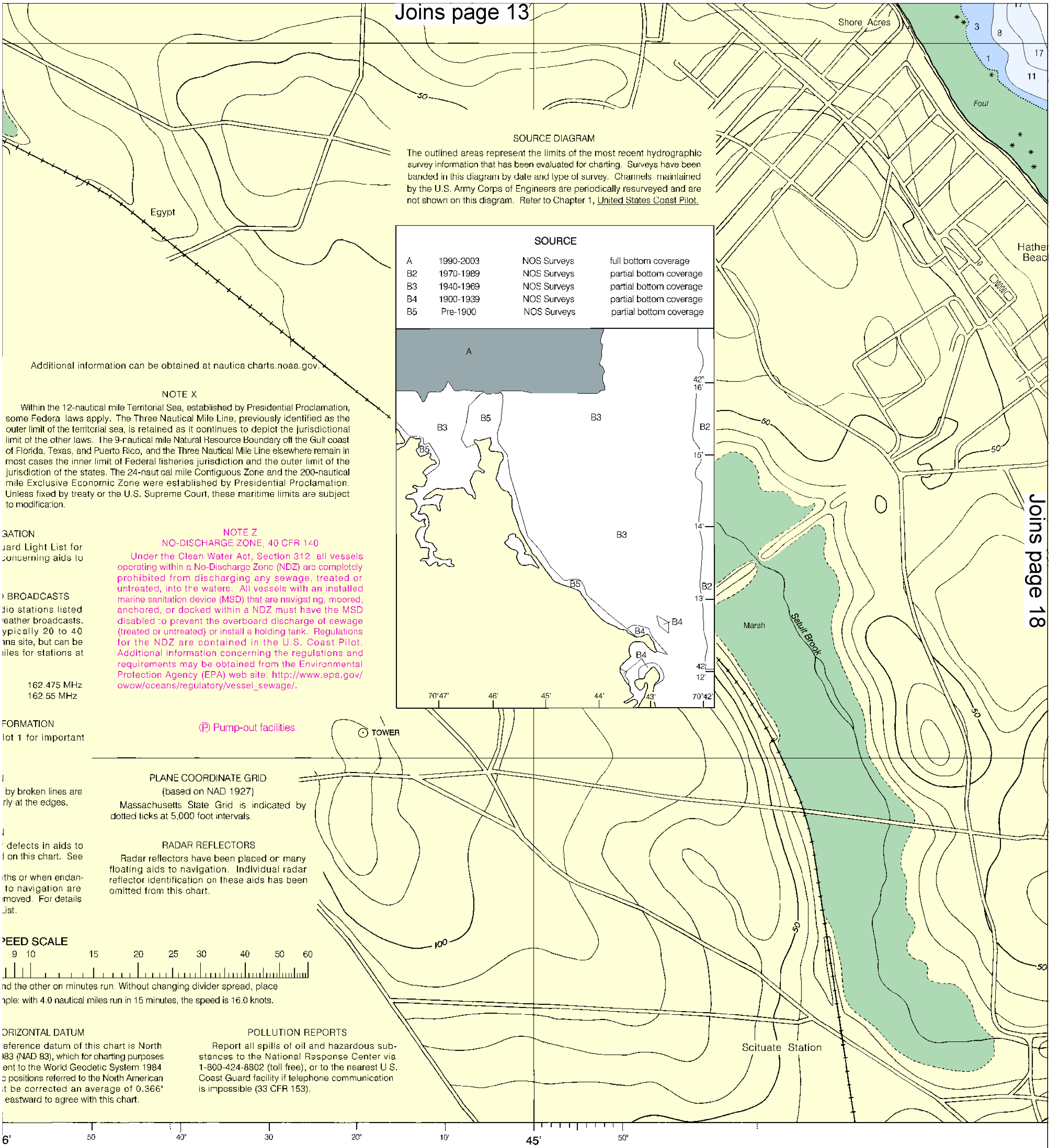
16

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ Nautical Miles 0 Yards 200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 13



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SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

A	1990-2003	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

Additional information can be obtained at nautical charts.noaa.gov.

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

GATION
uard Light List for
concerning aids to

BROADCASTS
dio stations listed
eather broadcasts.
ypically 20 to 40
na site, but can be
iles for stations at

162.475 MHz
162.55 MHz

FORMATION
lot 1 for important

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312 all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

by broken lines are
rly at the edges.

defects in aids to
on this chart. See

ths or when endan-
to navigation are
moved. For details
List.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

Massachusetts State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

PEED SCALE

9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

nd the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
nple: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

ORIZONTAL DATUM

eference datum of this chart is North
983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes
ent to the World Geodetic System 1984
c positions referred to the North American
t be corrected an average of 0.366"
eastward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

6' 50 40" 30 20" 10' 45' 50"

GS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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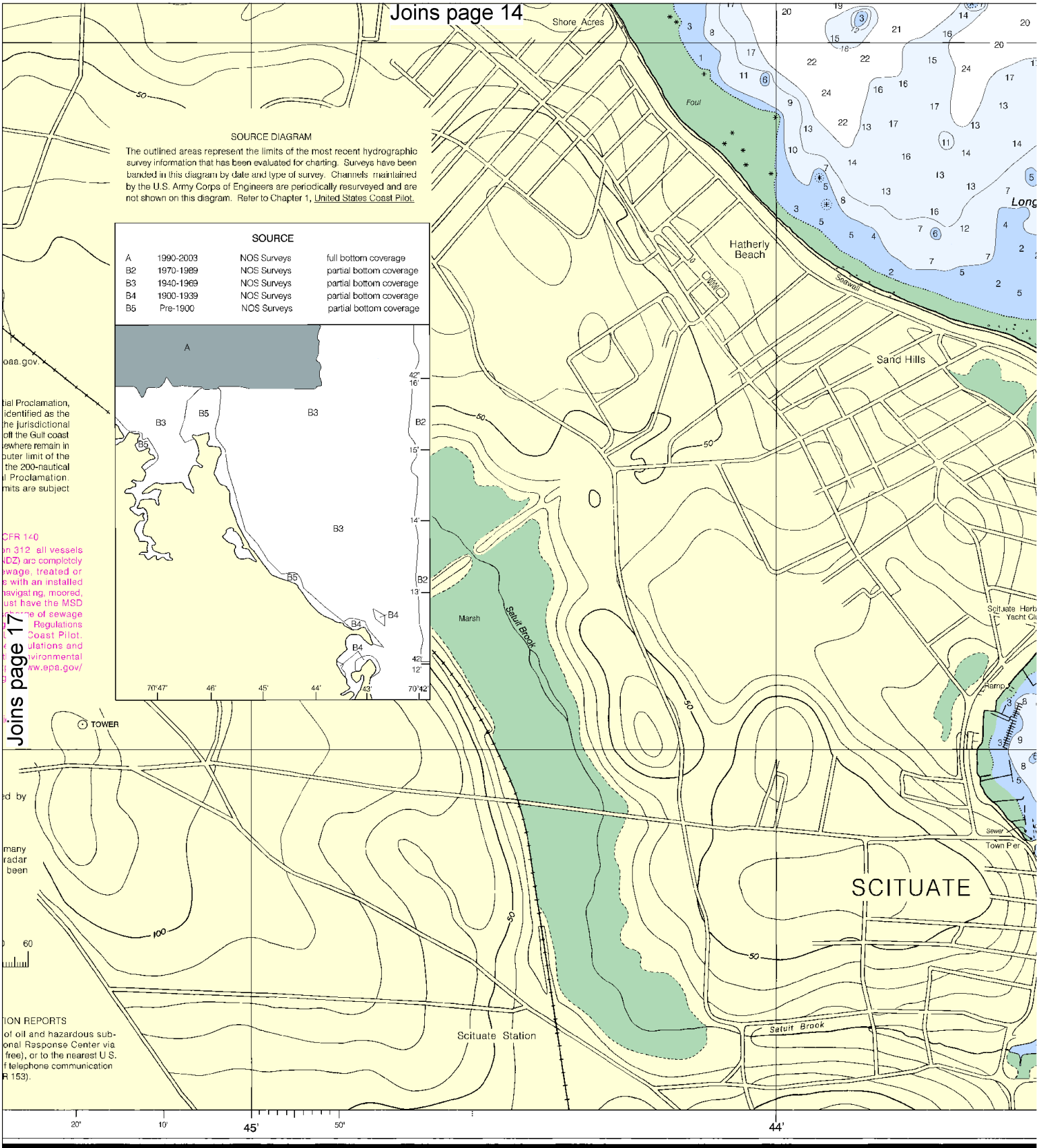

Joins page 17

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

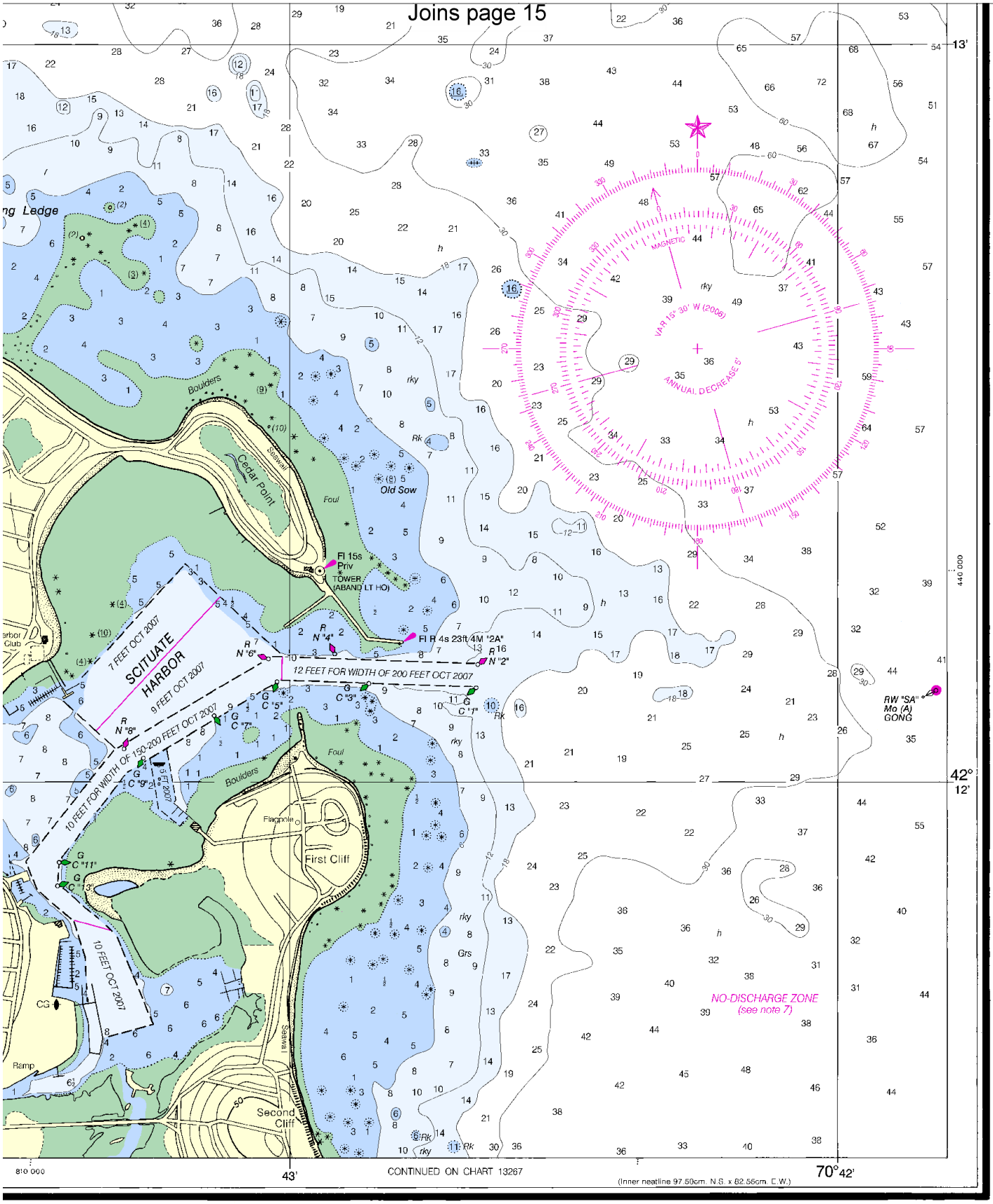
FATHOMS 1 2
FEET 6 12
METERS 1 2 3 4

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles 0

Yards 200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



Cohasset and Scituate Harbors

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

13269

ED NO 10

NSN 7642014010457

NGA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13269

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Group Boston – 617-223-3201/3208
Coast Guard Point Allerton – 781-925-0166
MA State Police Marine Division – 617-740-7820
MA Environmental Police – 800-632-8075
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.